WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864.

Ir would be folly at the date of the present writing to make any attempt at summing up the features of the situation. There is literally no situation for us to sum up. What was the situation yesterday, either East or West, may be no longer the situation to day :- what is the situation as we write may be altogether changed before we go to press. Mance wring is pretty much over and hard fighting alone can do very lic opinion," may we not be permitted to ask whether much. GRANT has tacked and mar œuvred himself within a few miles of Richmond, but he has not been able to remove the lion from his way. LEE and his connection? Not even the Enquirer's State prejudice, army still menace his advance and bar his progress to we think, will refuse to Hoke the preponderance in the goal of his ambition.

it will be a severe one. The Yankee army under SHER-MAN is very formidable, and it is under able and enterprising corps commanders. Men like McPherson. THOMAS, HOOKER and others are not to be despised -McPhenson is a man of genius. The rank and file of merits lave been recently tested. SHERMAN'S army is a rough, rugged, fighting stock, and therefore could hardly be expected to bring even equal ion" in that regard. communications and supplies.

in things of any kind that we hear or read about. Daily Journal, 30th ult.

THE more we hear from Virginia and Georgia, the less able we feel to make up a "Situation" article that our readers what we have not got ourselves.

GRANT has got near Richmond, and, although he has now, after the loss of fifty to seventy five thousand men. over LEE. This is just what Lincoln wants. On His policy appears, or can easily be made to appear, gans of "-public opinion." successful. Grant is near Richmond; Sherman not far from Atlanta. Neither of them have done anything unless we are very much mistaken, he ing to secure, and he will probably secure it.

from the telegraphic despatches. The mails bring actually nothing calculated to ti row any additional light upon the subject. The "apecial" correspondents and the ingerious editors of the Atlanta papers seem to know just about as much in regard to operations " in front " and the plans of the commanding generals as we do here. Just about as much, we think Gen. John-BYON certainly knows how to keep his own counsel. Daily Journal, 31st ult.

" General Beax on Bragg." We confess that we were not a little surprised, and still more pained to find in the Richmond Enquirer of the 27th ult., an elaborate article of a column and a

fact that Corgress has a bill before it to increase the that sheds its radiance from Plymouth." pay of the General commanding the armies in Richgenerals commanding armies in the field, at any rate,

It is hardly worth while to do more than allude to this Enquirer's article is soon enabled to discover the real BRAGG. General BRAGG has laid, or is supposed to lution which he offers :have laid, his official hand upon two Virginia generals, PICKETT and BARTON ;-- worse than this, he has been guilty of recognizing the merits of a Noth Carolina GRN'L BRAXTON BRAGE. Richmond: genera!- Hoke. Hinc illa lachtyma.

Now, we are free to say that we have never been amongst those who particularly admired Gen'l Brage-Perhaps, indeed, we have gone too far in our expres at other maritorious officers over his shoulders.

We have no wish to fan the flame of jealousy between North Carolina and Virginia, which the Erquir er has shown itself so ready to enkindle and revive, and ginia. Whence have cmanated these groundless rumors? understand the position of affairs, and appreciate the shell therefore say little about its favorite generals, PICKETT and BARTON, who, no doubt, are clever g n. tlemen and brave soldiers, even if the latter is some what slow, and the former is said, like Sampson, to carry his strength in his hair, and to lay more stress upon what is on than what is an his head.

The Enquirer says that " BARTON fell from a fire in the rear," in the midst of his glory, &c . &c.

Perhaps so, but if so, "public opinion," which the Enquirer, in this same article, makes its criterion of merit, might easily be quoted as saying that this must have happened because he did not get near enough the enemy at Newbern to get a " fire in the front."-A military court, we believe, has passed upon this, and we therefore pass over it. We merely allude to it out of deference to the Enquirer's standard of merit. The Enquirer, speaking of Gen. Pickett. says :-

"PICKETT, that hero of Get'ysburg, that listorical companion of McDonald and NEY," etc. The Enquirer is speaking of a Virginia General, and we know it is serious, but were not this the case-were it speak ing of a North Carolica General-we should suspect it of the bitterest itony. But as we see that no irony is intended, we must suppose that the Enquirer did actually think that McDonald and New were only distinguished for personal bravery, "that common quality of a to dier

We will not dan, to the Enquirer's friends, Generals PICKETT and BARTON, any merits that may be claimed for them, but since the Enquirer has chosen to claim and set up " public opinion " in and out of the army, as the criterion of the merits of General BRAGG-a North Carolina man-it cannot fairly object if others had left Halifax for England. apply the same test to those whom he has offended, and they should happen to be Virginians.

Why did the first Newbern expedition fail? Why did General Barron fail to attack ? Why did General PICKETT order a hasty retreat to Kinston, leaving Gen- sine die. eral Maktin, who had carried everything East of the town, to take care of himself as he best could?

to get back to Petersburg ? "Public opinion," outside of the army at least, would been passed?

rell. Hokk rose. ' 'One general promoted, two relieved" Again adopting the Enquirer's criterion of "pubpalm of superiority over those whom it names in this achievement, nor hesitate to admit that one good gen-So in the West, the tug of war has at last come and eral, a veritable young "NEY" or "McDonald," is worth several less able or efficient commanders, even though the latter should be favourites of that paper .-But however he Enquirer may reason, " public opinion," will so decide, where all are known, and their support of Gevernor VANCE We trust that the

The Enquirer should know that the "little, mean, pidwill tack all the well-tried bravery and prowess of our dling campaign against Newbern," which that paper Generals and soldiers. Still, if Western estimates be | charges upon Gen. Bragg, was planned by Gen. House correct, we thick the case on our side is a fair one .- long before Gen. Brage was placed on duty in Rich-The idea held out by the Atlanta papers is that JOHN. | mond, and would have been successfully finished long beston has a veteron army of over seventy thousand men | fore BUTLER reached Bermuda Hundreds, had its favourwith him, and that he has or will have the assistance of ite Gens., Barron and Fickerr, Jone their duty, or bad FORREST'S and WHEELER'S cavalry acting on the ene their places been filled by Hoke. Such is "public my's year and communications. The enemy cannot opinion." The President's reputed censure of General have a preponderance of one-fifth in total numbers, and Pickers for this failure is enough to fix " public opin-

numbers to bear at the actual point of collision, as his | If one, neither a West Pointer nor a Metrorolitan column, in its advance has necessarily been weakened to journalist, may be allowed to venture an opinion. the hold captured positions in his rear and thus secure his opinion we would advance would be that " discipline " is equally important with "organization," and while But all these things are speculative; and such is the | we accord to General Cooper all that is claimed for state of things now that we can place little dependence him as the "Carnot" who has "organized victory' in things of that character, nor, if truth must be told, or at least victorious corps, a "Cate," a censor in the shape of Brage, may be as essential to their continued efficiency, by weeding out pleasant and worthy gentlemen who fail to get up in time.

We have already said, and we now repeat it, that conveys a definite idea to our own minds. This being General Brace is refeveurite of cars, but there is, or the case, it is hardly to be expected that we can give ought to be, reason in all things, a canon which the article in the Enquirer of the 27th so cutrageously vio- or h' Cabinet, or the Generals commanding our armies lates, that we have felt called upon to devote some time in the field, or the men and officers of our gallant little and space to a notice of its assertions and deductions only succeeded in attaining a position to which his We should regret, indeed, if any remarks of ours, how compose that portion of our people, who are opprotransports might have enabled him to come with little ever they may appear to us to have been provoked. if any less at all, still there has been sufficient appear- should have the tendency to add the weight of a feathment to the North, without enabling GRANT to crown spring up between States whose destiny is one and himself with the fresh laurels to be won in a victory whose peril is one. Surely Virginia bas such a galaxy of bright names to be proud of, that she of all the Wednesday of next week the Black Republi- States in the Confederacy can best afford to be above petty prejudices. Surely her sons occupy so many, so squabbles in which they had no interest -- to maintain That convention will meet under auspices fa- very many high positions in the public service, that re-nomination of Lincoln ... grumbling comes with an ill-grace from any of her or-

General Bragg, we admit, has been unfortunate, if having to fall back before overwhelming odds be so conspicuously brilliant so far; certainly nothing to classed; but so was the noble Virginian, ALBERT SIDgive them the track. Lincoln will certainly be re- NEY Johnston, and so is that other noble Virginia sol- harm, we counselled no opposition to Governor Vance. and back, and back. Had Bragg been in command requirements of his position and of the occasion .-The state of thirgs in Northern Georgia will be seen Johnston has done, there would have been "one dis. from his action upon others we were still willing not

> in his temperament. There must have been something without compromising any position or abandoning any more than mere fortintou circumstances causing him principle. We certainly contemplated no other sort of to disagree with and censure nearly all his subordinates support. We had no idea of advising the independent in the field. His usefulness certainly was impaired by voters of the State, whose support was perfectly disinthis, and he was not withdrawn an hour too soon. But | terested, to attach themselves to any wing of the self let him have what credit is due to him as a brave man, styled "Conservative" party, and if anything has led a systemizer and a disciplinarian, and let him not be Governor Vance or his friends to expect the Indepencharged with faults, if they be faults, of which he is not | dent Party of the State to occupy any subordinate po-

quarter in length, devoted to bitter, and, we think, ill- paign, whether it was " piddling " or not, as charged timed censure of the efficer whose name heads this arti by the Enquirer, and he persisted in keeping the troops cle, as it does that of the Enquirer, to which reference | there until about the 31 of May, when he ordered them to be sent to Petersburg. That campaign had to vield ling now in no spirit of fault-finding or mischief making. The estensible ground for this assault up on General to the more pressing demands in Virginia, but it was but in all candor; and in this spirit, we may as well Brage at this critical time, -this renewal of old com not devoid of glorious results, although the Enquirer say, what it would be useless to attempt to conceal plaints and raking up of old grievances, is found in the does sneeringly refer to the twinkling of "the little star | that the developments of the list few weeks have not

The Enquirer charges that General Bragg gave an mond, so as to make it equal, it is supposed, to that of order for the evacuation of Petersburg, etc., etc., etc., This is flatly contradicted by the following letter from General to make it sufficient to meet his daily expenses at the RANSOM, which reached us yesterday in the Pe'ersburg Express, and is dated enterior to the Enquirer's publication. The last few sentences are worthy to be carehowever, since the reader as he progresses with the fully read and deliberately pendered. Well may Gen. eral Ranson ask Whence have emanated these groundcause of this otherwise unaccountable attack on General less remore? and most, if not all, will concur in the so-

[copy.]
HRADQ'RS, DEFARTMENT

burg, to the effect that you had ordered the evacuation of themselves with those who are patriotic enough to for that place when it was threatened a few weeks since by the enemy. I at once flatly contradicted the report, and get party and know only their country. stated what were facts—that to my knowledge every effort was made by you to hold it, and to keep op-n communica ion with the city. Haygood's Brigade, which had been ordered to Drewry's Bluff, was sent to see that even if we or others do not dmire Gen- Port Walthall Ju ction, and J huson's Brigade, of my com- jump out again without reflection. We are not dismand, was hurried to the same point, to hold the Railroad and cover Petersburg from attack. The most positive the obligation to do him justice, nor permitted to strike orders were given and being contantly with you and coaferring about the defences of both this city and Petersburg, you can appreciate my surprise at hearing the report above single to the d fence of Petersburg and keeping open communication between there and the Army of Northern Virtion of those wholly, ignorant of the facts, or else from those who, from malice, wish to injure men who have fai h'ul'y served our country and watched its best interests. it should become necessary to refute talsehood, you can use this a you may see fit. Very respectally,

Your obedient servant, R. BANSOM, JR., (Signed.)

Major-General. From this specimen of the charges brought against Gen. Brage by the Enquirer, we may judge the rest, and thus be enabled to form an estimate of what the whole attack is worth. Indeed we should not be surprised if it should turn out that Gen. Brage had nothing to do with the case of Gen. BARTON, and little and artillery on land, the infantry on transports. with that of Gen. PICKETT.

The Hospitals in Petersburg.

We have been requested to call attention to the requirements of the Hospitals in Petersburg. They are prisoners in Arkansas and Louisiana was 16.000. crowded with gallant soldiers suffering from wounds received in defence of the coun'ry, and of course neither the medical authorities nor the people of Petersburg everything is destroyed by the enemy. They burned houses, cotton gins, storehouses, corn cribs and everything alone can supply all the articles and delicacies necessary for the sick. Indeed, they cannot be found there, were the people ever so able and ever so willing to con-

We are authorized to say that Mr. WM. R. UTLEY will receive articles or cash contributed, and forward on immediately. We are also informed, but without Mr. UULEY'S knowledge that we are so, that he himself and do likewise."

The steamer City of Petersburg from Halifax, enclaim that they be measured by the same rule, even if tered the port of Hamilton, Bermuda, on the 10th, and cleared on the 11th for St. John, N. B.

North Carolina Politics The Lws'a ure of North Carolina has adjourned

We have not seen even the captions of all its acts. This want will no doubt seen be supplied. We think Why such hot haste on the part of General Pickerr | that, upon the whole, such a thing could have been dispens d with. Who wanted half the ac's that have

Not content with tenouncing in the most insuiting The Enquirer says : "While BARTON and PICKETT and unmitigated terms the legislation of the Confederate Congress, the " ('onservatives" of both Honers did on Saturday last pres a bill nullifying the act of the Confederate Congress suspending the privilege of that "opinion" does not award to General Hoks the the writ of Habeas Corpus, thus making a direct issue with the Confederate Government. This pullifying act was introduced by Mr. NATHANIEL BOYDEN, of Rowan, and pushed through by the whole strength of the

Some of our friends-we mean of those who had been agreeing and acting with us in public matters whether they formerly belonged to the old Democratic or old Whig party, felt somewhat put out by our gnarded course of Governor Vance's triends has shown them that no other c arse was consistent with self-respect. nor with the maintainance of principle.

It is evident that the independent voters of the State -the men who held that the Scuth is right in the quarrell in which she is now erg ged-that her cause is just, and must prevail, because it is just, ought not to lose their own identity by giving in their adhesion as the partizans of this man, or that man, or of and man who holds different doctrines, and who, in consequence of holding different doctrines, denounces and proser besthem as " Destructives." Let us repeat it : The people against whem the friends of Mr. HOLDEN and Governor Vascanike inveigh as " Destructives ' are the men who hold that our people are right, that our cause is just, that our soldiers who have battled and have fallen have battled and have fallen in a righteous cause G d forbid that we should insult their memories by this king for a moment that the cause in which they have follen was not right and just.

These same independent voters of the State think and believe and know that ABRAHAM LINCOLN and his minions at home-his Generals and armies in the field, his Admirals and Commodores and squadrons on the water, are our great enemies and not President Davis Navy. Men so thinking and believing and knowing, briously termed " Lestructives "-- who are denounced Povernor Vancz is foolishly eneered at by his special injudicious friends, who are doing him far more harm the independent voters of the State to stand aloof from same declaration that morning. their own principles, to give in their adhesion to no man and no wing of their opponents and denouncers as partizans or adhere its of that wing or of that man? But for the sake of peace and harmony-from a de-

sire to avoid a canvass which we felt must be bitterfrom which we could anticipate no good, but much dier, JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON. The latter has fallen back. We thought that practically he had mer most of the in Northern Georgia, and done just what JOSEPH E. Knowing his views upon many points, and dissenting mal, universal howl" Now, it is all right, and we only to waive opposition, but for reasons which appeared to us to be good and satisfactory, we urked such General Bragg, we nust think, is also unfortunate support as could be freely and independently given sition, or tack itself on to the fag end of any opposing President Davis ordered the North Carolina cam. party, then all we can say is that we think Governor VANCE or any of his friends so thinking or expecting. labor under a grave misapprehension, a persistence in which can hardly fail to result in evil. We are writbeen of a character to strengthen Governor VANCE with the Independent Party of the State or to add to their confidence in him. They expressed themselves willing, from patriotic motives, totally irrespective of party, to give him their support for re election. He. or at least his f iends, keep up all and more than all the former partizanship and party appeals. They seem to knew nothing outside of party-they talk of the "Conservative" party and "Conservatives" this everlasting party ism and party slang? The Independent voters, or laderendent party of the State, if that suits better, ignore all that; and we are assured that many who are sick of this constant squabbling-General- to day I heard a report coming from Peters. this miserable fiddling while Rome burns-will array

We did not jump lightly nor impulsively into the support of Governor VANCE. We are not going to appointed-certainly not as much as some others. We foresaw as early as March last, the state of things now existing. We then shought it best to support him alluded to, when I had heard orders sent which had an eye under the circumstences. We do so still; but we think it right that the Governor and his advisers should state of feeling nere and elsewhere.

THE following dispatch should have been placed in our bands on Sunday night, but by some mistake we did not receive it, and knew nothing of it until we saw it in the Goldsboro' Journal of yesterday morning -We hope the attentive and courteous operators here will be more careful in future:

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI. CLINTON, LA., VIR SUMMIT. 28.) via MOBILE. May 29. At six o'clock yesterday evening the Yankee army across the river broke up their camp at Morgans, where they had been fortifying, and moved down the river, the cavalry ment was rejected by a vote of 22 nays to 11 yeas, Wharton's Texas cavalry was 20 miles west of them at Morgan's Ferry, and our infantry was at Simmsport, waiting for Walker's command to come up.

A Confederate Major who crossed over yesterday re-

ports as follows: Seven gunboats and seven transports were captured on Red River, and the whole number of On the 7th inst. 2 gunboats and 3 transports were captured on the Colcirgo river. S. W. Tably, from Alexandria and Natchitoches, report

else indiscriminately, and many families are deprived of both food and clothes. Two transports passed up the river yesterday with negro soldiers. One company has gone to Vicksburg.

The Daned Pased,

We find the following in the Bermuda Advocate of

the 18th May :-Whilst the steamers "Let Ber Be" and "Badger" were coaling at St. Thomas's, they continued to fly the heads the list with a most liberal subscription. All Confederate flag at their respective staffs. The authoriwe can say to every man having the means, " Go thou ties sent them orders to haul down the obnoxious ensigns-compliance was refused. The authorities sent off again, giving three hours, and threatening that if THE Bermuda Advocate reports that the A. D. Vance the flags were not then hauled down they—the authori- was from Wilmington, N. C., bound to Bermuda. A large ties—would have them hauled down themselves. The lot of cotton was picked up off flatters on the 20th. was found that in each case, the flag was nailed to the Blychedale Romance," etc., etc., died lately at Plymonth, M. Gronly,...... 500 00 staff, the halvards removed, and the pole greased.

Tie Object of the Proposed Convention.

The following certificates appear in the Raleigh Conservative of Sa'urday, the 28th inst. The matter does not surprise us at all. It only confirms former impressions. We know not what issues of veracity or recollection may be raised her after :

RALEIGH, N. C., May 27th, 1864.

GOV VANCE-Dear Sir: I have learned that in your speech at Smith-field, and also at Hillsboro, that you charged W. W. Hollen of favoring a Convention for the purpose of withdrawing the State from the Confederacy. As I understand that you made this assertion partly on my authority. I feel called upon to state what I heard Mr. Holden say in regard to that matter. I recollect on one occasi n, during the session of the Logislature, last November, in the Commons Hall, near the firepiace to the left of the Speaker's desk, of hearing W. W Holdensay, that " the Legislature should all a Convention of the State immediately, a d take the killed and wounded. tate out of "the Confederacy;" "and," says he, " mark my prediction in less than six mouths, you will see that I are right." I was surprised to hear the remark from him. And as scon as I took my seat, I asked Col. Gentry, who est just behind me, what he would think of a man if he was | Cruz They are no doubt in the city of Mexico by o hear him say, that "the Legislature should call a Convention immediately, and withdraw the State from the Consideracy?' He then asked me who had made such a emuk, and I told lim. Col. Wm. Horting who was sitting near, remarked that

e heard him make the same declaration Yours trul:

W. W. HAMPTON.

RALBIGH, N. C , May 26th, 1864 Dear Sir : I learn that on Monday last, at Smithfield, and, perhaps again, at Hillsboro', on Tuesday, you charged that Mr. Holden's motive for favoring a State Convention,

is to take the State out of the Contederacy. And I further

understant that you made this charge upon my authority. Unileasent as it is to me at all times to occupy the posiion of a witness, nevertheless, as this thing is now before he public. I deem it my duty to state what I distinctly unr-to d Mr. Hoiden to say. During the prevous session lect the procise day) in the Commons Hall between the Speaker's desk and the fireplace, on the left, Mr. Holden de not recellece at present, as I did not notice particular at the time. I happened to be near and overheard something that was said about the Confederate government, but what particular subject was spoken of I did n t understand; but heard Mr. Hilden say : "his Legislature ought to call a Convection and take the State cut of the concerp. Mark my prediction, you will all see before six months from this me that I am right " "This is the substance, and I think the identical sugueste he used, and I do not think that I am mistaken, as he turned his head and looked me directly in the face as he spoke. Maj Hampton of Wilkes, was present at the time, and speke of this matter to Col. Gentry, of Ash, and myself on the same day, while in our

> Very respectfully, yours, &c .. WM. HORTON.

Watsuga county, N C. HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Ruleigh, N. O., May 27, 1364 Sir : Having been called on to state my recollection of a conversation held between myself and Mr. Hampton and Horton on the subject to which this communication refers,

I make the following statement : During the sej purend session of the Legislature jast November, Maj. W. W. Hampton, the member from Wilkes by the adherents of Mr. Holden, and whose support of that he heard W. W. fielden make the following declara- music. They remained for six days. In that period tion that morning relative to the duty of the Legislature, organ and repudiated by some - by too many -of his vention and take the State out of the Confederacy. Mark my expression—before sex months you will see I am right."
During the conversation between myself and Maj. Hampthan they are aware of. Were we wrong in counselling ton, Col William H rton of Watenga, joined in the conver-sation, and stated that he heard W.W. Holden make the

> Very respectfully, J. M. GENTRY. M. Ho. Com a from Ashe county.

HOUSE COMMONS, MAY 27. I certify that I heard the Conversation referred to between Col. Gentry and M. j. Hampton, and that according to my recollection ool G.'s statement is substantially cor-

> E. M. WELBURN. M. Bo Com's from Wilkes.

Nurch Carolina Ligistature, In the It suge of Commons on Saturday list the fol lowing resolutions were passed, the first by a vote of

Reschied, 1st. By the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that we have full confidence in the fidelity and patrictism of President Davis. Senate of the Confederate States, being the treaty-making

power neder the Constitution, are the only legitimate agents for categing into negotiations of peace with the R-solved, 3d. That our profoundest thanks are due, and are hereby tondered, to our brave and devoted soldiers in

the field, for the neroic gallautry and fortitude which, un- ened to kill us if we did not give them gold. I tried der the providence of God, have crowned their efforts with to escape, but one of them brandished an exe over me The vote on the first resolution stood as follows:

kins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Hampton, Herris of Cabarus, Bawes, Herderson, Henry of H., Howard, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Leathers, Logan, Love, Lyle, Mann of Byde. Mann, of Pasquetank, Freaden, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Parks. Patterson Pearce, Perbles, Person Powell, Rhodes. Richardson, Reinhardt, Riddick, Rives, Russ, Shepherd Sherwood. Shober. Starch, Waddell, Walser, Williams, Young of Iredell, Young of Yan ey-62.

Those who voted in the negative were Nays-Mesers. Alford, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Dupp, Grissom, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, keca.

wiek, Vallen, Welibern, Woeda'l-is. On Saturday, the last day of the s ssion, the following bill introduced by Mr. Boynen of Rowan, was escaped their pollution, by some miracle. Suddenly, taken up under a suspension of the rules and rushed one of the negroes who had accompanied the Zouaves

ly prevents the service of the same by force, or by heepig out of the way, or who sha'l wilfally fail or refuse to ermit any person upon application by counsel, in his cus ody, to c neuit with and have the assistance of counsel, for the purpose of sucing out, or prosecut ing said wait, or who shall send away or concess any perto prevent said writ from being sued out or executed, or he petitioner from being discharged, when the judge or and, on conviction in the Superior Court, shall be fixed not

er than one thomano dollars and imprisoned not less than SEC. 2. Be it further enected, That if any person shall, under at y presence whatsoever, t ansport beyond the limits of this Etate, by force or violence, any person in civi lite, area person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeaner, and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than one | youd the river.

SEC. 3. B. K further ensered. That if any person in civicontrary to the provisions of the second section of this act, the Governor of the State shall sort with demand him of he authorities of the Confederate States where such per-28th day of May, 1864.

That this was designed to come directly in collision with and nullify an act of Congress still in force is evident from the following fact :- Pending the consideration of the bill in the Senate, Mr. Hoke offered an amendment providing that this bill does not apply to arrests of persons by the Confederate Government under the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. This amend-

A FRIEND has left with us a rather curious piece of Yankee iron-mongery, weighing some rix pounds, we should think. It is a sort of double book employed in tearing up rails, and was left on their hasty retreat from the line of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad. It consists of two parallel bars of iron, about an inch and a quarter in diameter, seven or eight inches long. hooked at the ends and joined together at top in a half circle, the whole being nearly in the form a capital

Among the recent Northern items in our Richmond exof anges we find the following :-

The captain of the captured blockade-runner Greybound, which reached Boston on Trurs Jay afternoon, escaped during the excitement incident to her arrival. The ship was surrounded by boats from the shore, and there being little or no lookout kept, the captured captain availed himself of the neglect, and got ashore, dodging his captors. A letter from Fortress Nonroe says the steamer Dictator, from Newbern and Hatteras Inlet, reports that a bottle was picked up off Hatteras on the 20th; containing a record of the loss of the steamer Manhattan at sea. She three hours elapsed and the flags were still flying—the NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, the well known author of "The authorities sent off a force to haul them down, when it | Scarlet Letter," the House with "Seven Gables," "The

Northern Items.

We are indebted to J. O. A. GERRY, Esq., Lake City, Florida, just arrived here from Nassau, for a B. is quite a young man, but painfully mutilated, hav. look at some New York papers as late as the 21st. As Mr. G. was on his way South and could not spare the papers, be favored us with the following items gleaned from them :

The bogus proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Lincoln, calling for four hundred thousand fresh troops, etc., for publishing which the New York of a class calling for the interposition of the liberal and World and Journal of Commerce were suspended, has benevolent. been traced to Mr. Howard, the city Elitor of the Brooklyn Eagle. He has been sent to Fort Lafayette-

THE U. S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL EStimates General Grant's loss, up to the 14th of May, at 33,000

MAXIMILLIAN and the Emprese arrived at Madeira | ington by a Southern lady a short time sit co that the nea on the 29th of April, and sailed the next day for Vera | ple of the South would sarely remember him in this matter

The authorities at New York would not permit any papers to go to the Bahamas by the last steamer to Nassau outside of the regular mails. Indeed the greater portion of all mail matter, English and American, was detained in New York. GRANT's loss up to the 21st inst., was popularly estimated at figures ranging pickets, replied :from 60 to 75 thousand.

There was much rejoicing in Nessau at the Confede-

From Beyond the Mississippl.

The following extracts from a letter received by a gentleman at present residing here, may not be as late of the present Legislature, one morning. (I do not recol- as some, but it is genuine and truthful, and will, no doubt, be read with interest. It is indeed a pity that was in conversation with several gentlemen, but whom I a single man of Banks' motiev heard ever returned slive to New Orleans, or any other point.

NATCHITOCHES, MAY 2D, 1864.

MY DEAR BROTHER :-About six weeks sir ce. I saw Mr. M---, an old College hierd of yours, who told me that you were at Wilmington. In the last niceteen months I have written an incredible number of letters to you, but have port to betray their trust, as it is believed he was only never had the happiness of a reply. With somewhat

of the courage of despair I write again. I spent three weeks in- he Yankee lines; God forbid that I should ever be so unfortunate as to live for another day in their brutal company. Could I tell you of that when he repeats his visit ne will be provided with ball the dangers to which I have been subjected, but a speedy passege to the bottom of the dock, with a from which a merciful Providence has rescued me, belief would be confounded, and charity refuse to credit

Mr. C. went to Texas with the few regross he had saved, leaving us just opp site Natchitoches, a broad river intervening, isolated and upprotected. The Yankees entered Natchitoches on the 31st of March with county, came to my seat in the Hense, and stated to me high heads and brave with flying colors and martial more abominations were enacted than I deemed possible At mide ight we were awakened by a furious knocking if not admisted. Preparations were even made to fire the dwelling. Imagine the feelings of two lone women at this awful juncture. Earthly aid there was none .-With a nurried cry to Gou for protection, we dressed as quickly as possible, the ruffians meanwhile battering at the door. Ope ing the door with tremb ling fingers, in stalked two Z waves-the most hideous objects that ever met my guze. They informed us that they had been sent to search the house. One was armed with a tifle, his companion with an enormous knile. liver up all a ms, gold, valuables and secret papers. We candidate for office, to bring out a third man who They threatened to use these upon us if we did not detold them to search, but the chief spokesman was so intoxicated that he seemed bewildered at the invitation. They remained until half past one o'clock, and then departed, informing us, however, that they would soon return for further examination. Remembering a dagger that I had in my trunk, long cherished as a talisman against a woman's last emergency, I ran to secure it. Scarcely bad I clu ched it, when the uproar sacked armoirs, broke locks, emptied trunks and threat-

and swore he would "split my skull." Resigning myself to fate, with a feeling of despair, such as I hope may never crush me again, I seated myself and reciting an act of contrition, prepared for death. Releasing vainly strove to dissemble their awful import. Mad dened by a futile search for treasure, they dec'a ed that the negroes had informed them that Mr. C. was an officer in the Confederate army, and had a big box of gold and silver hid there. Very soon Dave, Fred and Valsin, three of our slaves came into our bed-room. Dave was the one who told them these fables which roused their greed. Luckily for him, he left with the Yan-Ingram, Jenking ditter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Bruns- But let me finish with this night of agony. The Zouaves put us in our room, under guard, while the negroes escerted them through the house. My room

stole back where we were prisoned, and, with the most strike her dead. She appealed to the Zouave guarding us "if it were possible that he could allow this mur-Sac. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of North | der." Some human instinct must have conquered his Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ferocity, for immediately hailing his confrere, who rushed up to the scene, they combined to harl the negro to the floor. As soon as he was prostrate they hamof, or the orders of the judge or court thereon, before | mered him with their fists and boots so ruthless'y that. forgetting for one wild moment the justice of the act, we implored them to let him go. They yielded, but as stitutional provision, without which the old governmen he slunk towards the gallery, the Zouave with the bowie | would never have gone into existence, was an overt acknife smote him so shrewdly that the weapon shivered on his ribs. Our bed room and my garments were intuation to delend them. This was a great merit in stained with his blood. After that they dismissed the the speech negroes and sat down quietly. Picture us alone with two such abandoned wresches and completely in their that it was constitutional and expedient. The solid come so orders, shall be guitty of a high misdemeanor, power. God, however, took care of us, and perhaps of the British Constitution and the precedents of our our very innocence abashed them for-

" 'Tis said that the lion will turn and flee From a maid is the pride of her purity !"

went down. We moved to Natchitoches immediately, constitutionality; that it was not proper in the Light as we were determined not to spend another night be- lature of a single State to denounce that

Really, it did our hearts good to witness the Yankees pediency of the measure, how could we now nang down their heads on the retreat from Mansfield .- by know what the military necessities of the

The pomp and circumstance of that brilliant pageant manded? If ever the writ was to be suspended, is it of a week or two before had shrunk into a cowed and not probable that this is the time? Are we to be so filthy rabble. Such a demoralized set never existed .- | tenacious of maintaining every present form of our son may be imprisoned.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, the They did their best to steal everything and burn the whole liberty to the peril of the substance throughtown, but happily their design was frustrated. You out all future time. No man should with carnot imagine what crushing and splendid victories any constitutional guard or personal liberty weak-Taylor's little army of "ragged rebels" has gained ened. That is true of times when peace reigns, but over this magnificently appointed force of Banks.

At Mansfield, your College friend, Laopeld Armant, good citiz n should be willing to suspend those guarant was slein at the head of his regiment leading a trium- tees for a season, to obtain liberty for all time to come. phant charge. He died like a hero, and has gone to Under all circumstances, the Legislature was not the oin that celestial army whose name in Heaven is the body to act in these premises, and obviously the pas-Southern Dead. Our forces are hemming the invaders sage of the resolutions reported by the majority can in, and it is to be hoped that should any reach New only tend to mistrust, divisions, and general evil to our Orleans it will be by bloody fragments.

M. E. R. [The balance of this letter is of a private character, full of that pathos which springs from the wounded common with many others, I listened to this clear, spirit of a true woman, but 100 sacred for publication |

Contributions to the Washington Fund. We take pleasure in publishing the following list of conributors to the Washington Fund with the amounts opposite each name, received at this office up to date. The amounts as stated are reduced to New Currency when it

was paid in the old i	ssue :			
Fulton and Price,		I. Meginney,	20	(
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\$3,090 00

MR. R. BARHAM, formerly of Co. F, First R. gi. ment, N. C. T., called on us yesterday forenoon. Mr. ing lost both his feet at the battle of Sharpsburg. He wishes to obtain an education so as to enable him to earn a living at school-teaching, clerking, or some other occupation for which his misfortune may not unfit him We presume that he will call upon citizens in person who can see for themselves. We think the case is one

EDWIN BOOTH AT THE NORTH .- This young actor, a na. tive of the State of Maryland, and whose engagements in the South previous to the war were attended with 8) a neb success, has lately been performing at the North for the hanefits of the Senitary Committee. When fold in Wash he replied " He did not care what they remembered! To know no country but the Union-no flug but the stars and stripes." Very good for young Edwin! Pass his sens. ments around.

THE Saliebury, N. C , Watchman, has the following Three Irishmen, deserters from the Federal army, er tered our lines, and when asked how they avoided the

"Sare and were we not the pickets themselves."

REGISTER OF NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS, 1864_ Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, N. C., January 1 1864. A very interesting pamphlet for reference, and very neatly printed by W. W. HOLDEN, Printer to the

WE have heard it hinted before, that there was some thing like foul play connected with the capture of the Robert E. Lee, (formerly the Giraffe,) and the following from the Halifax (N. S.) Journal of the 29th April seems to give color to the accusation :

We understand that the American Consul at this port has been endeavering to bribe the engineers and other officers on board the Confederate steamers in this too successful in doing in the case of the Robert London He succeeded in gaining admittance to the City of Pr. tersburg the other day without the Captain's knowledge : and we are requested by Captain Fuller to state sinker upon him sufficient to keep him there. This is dignified work certainly, for a representative of a nation that such a rocities could be perpetrated by human which claims to be civilized—the playing of the role of the sry, and resorting to bribery.

> Letter from Bulefgh-Messrs. Hatt and Person. For the Journal.

RALEIGH, N. C., 26 h May, 1864 Messrs. Editors: This weak has given as some exeite. ment by reason of the importance of the Legislative debates. The hobeas corpus question has brought for.

I have been so interested in the course of your members that I seize a few moments to say that New Hanover county has great cause to be proud of such recresentatives as Mr. HALL in the Senate and Mr. PER son in the House. Judge Person brought up the Conservatives" all standing, when, after having pass ed a resolution expressive of confidence in the integrity and ability of Pasident Davis, they moved to reconstruct sider it by taking the simple ground that, if addesion to an implication of want of confidence in the Confed. erate Government, then he should call upon all his friends who considered the success of the Confederacy superior to the claims of any should represent that class of citizens who regard the success of our cause superior to party squabbles. There was great sensation and a disposition to applaud, walls certain parties looked very blank. Perhaps this may have the effect to make Governor Vance's Irondan little more chary of taunts and abuse heaped upon men. who, purely through patriotic motives, accept him because they believe in his patriotism, although they do

not agree with his political views. In the Senate Mr. Hall made an able minority report which I presume you will publish. He made also a very able argument in support of the report. He has been requested to write out his speech for publication. and I feel sure that it would exert a wholesome influence upon the public mind, as well as extend the

reputation of your distinguished Senator. Mr. HALL drew a graphic and powerful picture of he state of the country in this fourth year of a terriole war; its ber avements, bloodshed and multipled disorders and afflictions, brought on by a coul for seeking to invade every portion of our land, with the subversion of our rights, the desecration of our allars, the confiscation of our property, famine, death and extermination; and he appealed to Senators whether this were the time to be considering resolutions for july political eff c: to the encouragement of our loe, and

the weakening of our government. He believed we should succeed. He placed his taith in this preposition on the three grounds of (i) or our being right (2) our demonstrated resources, and (3) the teachings of all history showing that no nation sim-

larly situated was ever subout d. I cannot follow him through all his happy and strikng remarks upon these topics. It was retreshing to hear him taking so boldly, so frankly and so resolved the ground that in this quarrell, from the beginning we have been right. It is intolerable to hear men tanded as if we were wrong in the opening of these difficulting but must fight out since we are in it. Mr. HALL, by clear course of reasoning showed that politically and morally we were right, that we had demanded all what was in the constitution, and that the electric a President on the culminating doctrine of the irrepres sible conflict and clear determination to override a consufficient to make us demand our rights with a deter-

On the habeas corpus question he took the ground revolutionary fathers were appealed to. He acqued that the Legislature is not a judicial body; that the decision of the constitutionality was with the judges; At last - at last they left us just as the morning star | that Supreme Courts of several States had decided the which the National Legislature had enacted and the Courts had endorsed. As to the exwhen in war,-a pressing and critical war,-every

Perhaps I have really done the able Senator injustice in this very bastily written report of the general tener of his remarks, but the satisfaction with which, in strong and patriotic speech, seemed to call for some (3pression. I do not reside in your district, but I congratulate you on the ability and devotion of your Senator and distinguished Commoner.

Yours truly, SIGMA.

The police in Rochester, New York, it is alleged have been engaged for a year past in the crime of "scalping"-that is, running boys under age into the army without consent of parents or guardians ; getting, sots and loafers and many other improper persons enlist and inducing soldiers to desert with the view of having them re enlist-all of which, is done for the purpose of lining their pockets with a nice little share of their

00 bounty. ESCAPED FROM POINT LOOKOUT .- J. H. Franklin company A, 4th Alabama; T. J. Weeks, company 1 1st Alabama cavalry; and S. H. Robb, company I 31st Mississippi, on yesterday reacted this city and reported at the Provest Marshal's office. They escaped from Point Lookout, Maryland, on the 16th inst., crossed the Potomac on that night in a small boat, and walked across the country to this city.